

## IS OVERRUN WITH TRAMPS

NEW HAVEN IS A WINTER RESORT FOR THAT CLASS OF PERSONS.

Nearly All the Crime Directly Attributable to Them—Won't Work but Will Steal—Views of Police Superintendent Smith on the Situation—Stringent Laws Favored.

The city is completely infested and overrun with tramps who are in the majority of cases, sneak thieves as well, and the heads of the local police department and organized charities associations are trying to devise some means whereby to combat this constantly increasing evil. With the approach of winter this class of humanity flock into the cities to spend the cold months, and as a result all kinds of thievery and crime becomes largely increased during the winter months.

These tramps not only will not work, but if refused assistance, become insolent and threaten all sorts of things to the persons who refuse them money. During the past week several instances of this nature have been reported to the police, but in each instance after the offender has succeeded in making his escape. Some radical measures, it would seem, will have to be adopted in dealing with them, and it is just this question which is now being agitated by those in authority. Not only are the local authorities trying to devise some means whereby this constantly growing evil can be suppressed, but in other states as well an organized effort is being made to formulate some law for dealing with this class of desperadoes.

Superintendent of Police Treadwell Smith was seen yesterday in reference to the situation, and during the course of an interview said: "The tramp evil is one of the greatest with which the police department has to contend, and at the same time one of the hardest to cope with successfully. This city is at the present time overrun with persons of this class, who believe that the world owes them a living, and consequently will not work to secure it. These are the men who are doing all the sneak thieving and other similar crimes in this city, and unfortunately the police are almost powerless in the matter. It is certain that some radical measures will have to be adopted in dealing with this class, and the sooner such measures are adopted the better it will be for all parties concerned except, of course, the tramps.

"My own views on the subject coincide entirely with those of the writer of the following article."

The superintendent then handed the reporter a clipping from the Hartford Times of recent date, which was headed "Justice for Tramps," and is as follows:

In speaking of tramps a little definition at the outset will prevent much confusion later. The word has come to mean a distinct set of men who are determined not to work, who live by beggary and thievery because they prefer that kind of life, who are brutal and filthy in their ways, and who are nothing but a pest wherever they go. These are the men who are properly called tramps now. There is no connection between them and poor men who want work and go from place to place to seek it. Yet most of the difficulty in dealing with the tramp problem comes from confusing these two classes.

There is one infallible test. If a ragged, dirty applicant for charity wants to work he is not a tramp; if he does not he is, and if he is a tramp, the only proper place for him is where he shall be compelled to earn his own living or starve. The worst of him is that he puts honest poor men at a disadvantage. He assumes their name and character, and every time he imposes on kindly people makes it harder for the man who is really unfortunate to obtain the help he ought to have.

The practical inference from this is that every man who asks for relief should be put to the test at once, and dealt with according to the way it turns out. The state of Connecticut provides that tramps may be sent to the state prison for not more than one year, and that tramps who carry weapons, or who willfully injure any person, may be committed to the state prison for not more than three years. Remembering what tramps are, as we have just explained, is it reasonable to object to the strict enforcement of the law? They are men who deliberately plan to live off the community without contributing to it. While they refuse to do their share of the work that must be done it is proper they should have no share of the product; if they refuse to work they should be made to work. No unfortunate man need suffer as a tramp, if a proper labor test is applied. This should be provided for by law, but it can be applied by any community that wishes to protect itself and do justice at the same time.

The immediate effect of enforcing the law will be to drive tramps away from the place. This was the effect when the law was new and before it fell into the innocuous desuetude of the last few years. As soon as this happens the unfortunate poor gain immensely. Not only is there more to be given them, but they are relieved of the stigma that comes of confusing them with professional tramps. It is for such reasons as this that the police commissioners deserve commendation for their request to the chief of police to prosecute all tramps found in the city after November 25. It is high time for such an order when the number of lodgers at the station house has risen to fifty, and when they invade other places, public and private, in such numbers.

In connection with the action taken here it is interesting to notice some remarks of a Washington (D. C.) detective, which were heard and approved by a number of other detectives. He said:

Yes, sir, we are going to have a long list of robberies here this winter. The town is filling up with hobos, because hobos seem to be a fad here with people who have surplus food and cash. They are petted, their plumage is stroked, and they are told that our economic system is responsible for their rage. Washington has food enough to fill up all the stomachs in the country; that the downy couches of the Central Union mission, the municipal woodyard and other places are waiting to receive the weary forms of hobos. Nearly all the highway robberies and many of the overcoat thefts have been traced to this

wandering class of people. I tell you what, the authorities here are too lenient with hobos.

This is the experience everywhere. The pest of the country in summer becomes the pest of the city in winter, and it is high time to take severe measures for his repression. It is justice to honest poor men to deal harshly with tramps.

## TOWN AGENTS' REPORT.

The Record of a Year's Administration—Why a Five Mill Tax Was Laid—The Town's Financial Conditions.

Town Agent Baldwin's annual statement of account to the taxpayers of New Haven from November 1, 1894, to October 31, 1895, is just out.

In his prefatory statement the town agent calls attention to the fact that according to the last report the balance of cash on hand was \$108,815.93, and says that this was undoubtedly the balance in the hands of the treasurer, but that against that balance there were outstanding checks to the amount of \$8,152.08, and bills due and unpaid amounting to \$82,365.29, leaving the actual balance with which to commence the business of the year \$19,298.56. The town agent, further explaining the conditions which he found upon assuming the duties of the office a year ago, goes on to say:

"Had the true balance in the treasury been shown, in order to meet the estimated expenses as given in the last report, a tax of at least four and one-half mills instead of three mills would have been necessary.

"In my opinion the practice of allowing bills to remain unpaid at the end of a fiscal year, thereby creating a debt against the town, which is not mentioned in the annual report, and which becomes a burden to be borne by the next administration is wrong, and should not be countenanced in any well regulated community.

"By the payment of \$83,365.29 which should have been paid prior to November 1, 1894, (an itemized statement of which appears in another part of this report), the treasury of the town was so depleted that had not the receipts from various sources exceeded the estimated income for the year we would have been obliged to borrow money in order to meet the current expenses of the town.

"During the year we have paid the bills every month and kept within the estimates, and with the exception of a few disputed accounts with other towns, and a few bills that could not be had, there are (to my knowledge) no bills outstanding against the town of New Haven.

"The condition of several departments was such at the commencement of our year that it was necessary to expend a large sum to put them in such shape that the business of the town might be conducted efficiently and economically.

"The itemized statements of the business of each department speak for themselves and call for no comment from me.

"On account of the financing disclosed by a careful examination of the last report, it will be necessary, in order to pay the ordinary expenses of the town, to lay a tax of three and one-half mills on the grand list, which I would recommend.

"The national government has ordered a new bridge to be erected over the Quinnipiac river at Grand avenue, and the town is obliged to bear one-half of the expense.

"The cost to the town is estimated at \$50,000.

"In addition, the park commission has asked that the work of acquiring land and improving the same, in the Beaver Pond district may be continued, and I consider it a desirable thing to do.

"The matter of the extension of East Grand avenue is of importance to the eastern section of the town.

"The making of maps of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards for the use of assessors is necessary.

"Some steps have been taken toward the building of a reservoir near Spring-side home and the work should be continued.

"In order to meet the obligation to build the Grand avenue bridge, and make the special appropriation referred to, it will be necessary to lay an additional tax of one and one-half mills, which I recommend.

"In conclusion allow me to call your attention to this fact, viz., Had we not been obliged to pay obligations of the former administration to the amount of \$89,517.37 a tax of only three and one-half mills would be necessary to pay both the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the town for the ensuing year, including the \$50,000 bridge ordered by the government.

ROBERT E. BALDWIN, Town Agent.

The report then goes on to enumerate the bills contracted and that should have been paid on or before October 31, 1894. Under the head of "assessors' account" there is a total of \$1,118.98, construction account \$681.50, contingent account \$174.50, election account \$8,066.47, general account \$1,081.33, insane account \$297.44, interest account \$744.44, outside poor account \$33.44, registrar's account \$172.43, road and bridge account \$2,907.26, salary account \$1,235.28, special account \$67, Springside farm account \$437.75, Springside home account \$10,972.78, tax account \$54,814.72, town clerk account \$260, total \$83,365.29.

After giving an itemized statement of the several accounts the report gives a recapitulation of the receipts and expenditures of the year as follows:

Total Receipts.—Balance from 1894-4 account, \$108,815.93; tax collector, \$202,168.74; county commissioners, \$113,821.02; town agents \$6,701.98 less \$3 paid for postage, \$6,698.98; town clerk, (dog tax) \$1,577; non-resident bank stock, \$3,704.55; total, \$436,836.22.

Total Disbursements.—Amount of checks drawn November 1, 1894, to October 31, 1895, inclusive, \$424,221.37; costs liquor seizures, \$370.42; checks drawn prior to and paid since November 1, 1894, according to auditor's report, \$6,152.08; total, \$430,743.87; balance to new account, \$5,442.35.

The report for the year ending November 1, 1894, showed a balance brought forward from old account of \$2,693.81; total receipts, \$668,769.20; expenditures, \$659,953.37, leaving the balance carried to the present year's account \$108,815.92.

## AN OLD STRUCTURE.

To be Torn Down This Week.

The little two-story building on State street adjoining the County National bank, and known as the Windsor chop house, conducted by Mr. John D. Lockwood, is to be demolished this week. A new building will be erected in its place by the owner of the property, Mr. F. F. Andrews, who has owned the property for years and who at one time for years conducted a lunch room business there. That was about fifteen or twenty years ago. At that time there were but few lunch rooms in the city. It is expected that the new building will be completed before the last of January. It is to be reoccupied by Mr. Lockwood for his business. The old building is one of the oldest in the city and was originally, it is said a part of a stylish residence and formed the hallway part of the dwelling. Perhaps some old resident can enlighten the public as to the old building and some of its history.

## Funeral of Rev. Mr. Brewster.

The funeral of Rev. Joseph H. Brewster, pastor of St. Michael's Episcopal church of Brooklyn, and formerly rector of Christ church of this city, where he served for a long time, took place in this city Saturday.

Before the body was brought to this city a funeral service was held in Brooklyn, at which Rev. F. E. Loebe, the curate of St. Michael's of Brooklyn, officiated. At the committal service at the grave in this city Rev. Dr. Morgan of Christ church, Rev. Dr. Lines of St. Paul's and Rev. Mr. Cooley of Center-ville officiated. The floral tributes were very beautiful and numerous, each society of the church sending a tribute to the memory of their former rector.

A. A. Low and E. M. Hancock, jr., wardens; Messrs. Sparrow and Berard of the vestry, with Messrs. Cook and Bronson, clerk and treasurer, respectively, of the vestry, were present at the services in this city, coming from New York.

Delegates from the Knights of Temperance of St. Michael's church, Mizpah circle, Daughters of the King, officers and delegates from the Sunday school, representatives of St. Michael's guild, members of the Altar society and choir and others from the Order of the Crystal Cross, were also present from Brooklyn.

## "I WOULD RATHER DIE!"

On the third floor of an ordinary lodging house in the City of Brooklyn was found the body of a lodger, with a revolver by his side and a bullet in his head. In his pocket was found a book in which was written:

"I am tired of life because I am suffering from consumption. I would try to work but it is useless while I have no hope of getting better."

What a commentary on our boasted civilization! A poor wretch, suffering from what he supposed was an incurable disease, snuffs out his flickering life with a bullet.

Where did he get the idea that his disease was incurable? From an old-time theory which modern investigation has exploded. Many diseases may be considered incurable, but that does not make them so.

During the past few years scientists have discovered, in the tuberculosis germs, the cause of consumption. Their investigations have found a cure for the malady, in Ozone and Guaiacol. These agents destroy the germs which produce the disease.

Compound with pure Cod Liver Oil, they form Ozoneoil, which is sold by all Druggists. This remedy cures consumption and all lung troubles. It first destroys the cause of disease—the poisonous germs which produce it—and then restores the patient to perfect health. The Ozone and Guaiacol kill the germs. The Cod Liver Oil provides the flesh and strength. That is the principle on which this medicine works. It is both rational and reasonable, and it is doing more for the cure of lung trouble.

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## Wm. Frank &amp; Co.

783 Chapel St.

## SOMETHING TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

NEXT THURSDAY we shall not forget to be thankful for the great confidence and patronage bestowed upon us since last Thanksgiving by the discerning and critical buyers of this city and neighboring localities.

NEXT THURSDAY, when arrayed in their best, thousands of women and children will feel thankful that there is a firm named William Frank & Co., whereby it is possible for them to be well and fashionably dressed at a much lower figure than it would have been possible had they not had this great, busy, live bargain-giving emporium to go to.

## 3 Great Bargain Days,

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Giving wonderful values to those who need Cloaks, Underwear, Waists, Gloves, etc., for Thanksgiving.

\$5.00 TAFFETA SILK WAISTS \$2.98. Only about 25 Waists of best quality, all silk Taffeta, all new patterns, blouse front, with crush collar and belt, positively worth \$5.00. Until Wednesday night, \$2.98.

LINED ALL WOOL SERGE SKIRTS \$2.69.

These Separate Skirts, made of all wool fine Storm Serge, godet back, all stiff lined throughout, \$4 quality, \$2.69.

BLACK \$5.00 CREPON SKIRTS \$3.69.

All Wool Heavy Crepon Skirts, very wide, lined and interlined, and velvet faced, splendid \$6 quality, special \$3.69.

BLACK KERSEY SKIRTS \$1.95.

Fine Black Kersey Skirts, stiff lined, godet back, \$3.50 quality, special \$1.95.

REGULAR \$1.25 NIGHT GOWNS 75c.

Gowns of extra fine cotton, two rows fine shirring on yoke, and elaborately trimmed with fine embroidery and fashions; they are our regular \$1.25, because a little soiled.

LADIES' \$1.00 CORSET WAISTS 50c.

The genuine P. & C. Ladies' Corset Waists, with tape fastened buttons, \$1.00 quality, 50 cents.

SPECIAL SALE INFANTS' CAPS.

Fine White Honeycomb Silk Caps, 50c value, special 25c.

Bengaline Silk Caps, with Silk Pom-pom and tiny animal heads, wide brims, 38c quality, 50 cents.

LADIES' CANTON FLANNEL CORSET COVERS, 39c.

Corset Covers of heavy bleached Canton Flannel, trimmed with Hamburg, 50c value, at special 39c.

INFANTS' FLANNELLETTE SACKS, 10c.

These Sacks made of pretty outing Flannels in baby patterns, 25c quality, 10 cents.

CHILDREN' WOOL TIE O'SHANTERS, 25c.

Extra quality all wool TIE O'Shanters, 50c quality, very special at 25c.

Fine long Togue Caps with long tassels, 50c value, at 29c.

GRAT SALE THIBET BOAS, \$2.50.

This is the greatest bargain ever offered: Black French Thibet Fur Boas, 1 1/2 yards long, at special \$2.50.

Also special values in Thibet Boas at \$2.50, \$3.95 and \$4.95.

\$1.50 FRENCH MINK ANIMAL SCARFS, 75c.

Just think of the French Mink Animal Scarfs, extra choice, with patent open and shut mouths, \$1.50 quality, at special 75c.

EASTERN MINK SCARFS, \$2.49.

These Animal Scarfs of extra fine Eastern Mink, patent mouths, \$4.50 value; for 3 days \$2.49.

SPECIAL SALE OSTRICH BOAS.

A great sale of our best Ostrich Feather Boas, regular \$9.98, at \$5.75; regular \$10.98 at \$9.50, and \$11.98 quality reduced to \$9.98.

GREAT SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON FUR CAPES.

\$5.00 Canada Lynx Capes, 30 inches long, full sweep, satin lined, \$5.50.

\$20.00 extra fine fur Astrachan Capes, very wide and 30 inches long, extra heavy, satin lining, special at \$12.98.

Our \$95.00 Real Alaska Sable Capes \$79.50.

Fine Wool Seal Cape, with French Marten Collar and edged with same fur all around, \$35.00 quality, \$25.00.

Finest Wool Seal Cape, one yd long, all edged with and entire collar of best Alaska Sable, worth \$60.00, very special at \$31.00.

SALE OF COATS AND CAPES.

Great sale of Coats and Capes for 3 days, including all our swell Boucle Astrachan Cloth, Cheviot, Beaver and Kersey garments, at wonderfully low prices. In this sale we shall retain our reputation for selling the handsomest and most stylish Cloaks at less prices than others ask for ordinary goods.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Men's Ribbed Shirts and Drawers 25c, worth 35c.

Men's Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers of the celebrated Winsted make, 85c, worth \$1.25.

Men's fine all wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, ribbed bottom, silk bound, and pearl buttons, 69c, worth \$1.00.

Ladies' fleece lined Maco Ribbed Vests and Pants, silk trimmed, satin front, good quality, 39c value, 25c.

All wool natural Grey Ladies' Vests and Pants, regular price 75c, special 59c.

Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Pants, made of finest wool, ribbed bottom and finely made, 89c; worth \$1.25.

Ladies' fleece lined heavy Tan color Hose, double soles, heels and toes, 25c; worth 50c.

Ladies' regular 19c Hermsdorf Fast Black Cotton Hose, double toes and heels, special 12c.

Infants' All Wool Ribbed Hose 6c.

Children's All Wool Black Hose, 25c quality, 15c.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

Boys' good Elastic Suspenders 5c.

Boys' Fine Worsteds Sweaters, double collars, all sizes, at 69c, worth \$1.00.

Boys' good quality Outing Flannel Waists 10c.

Men's all wool Blue Double Breasted Flannel Shirts, extra long and well made, our \$1.50 quality, special \$1.10.

A cheaper grade, regular \$1.00 quality, at 79c.

Men's All Wool Blue Mixed Shaker Socks 15c, worth 25c.

Men's Hermsdorf Fast Black 40 gauge Cotton Socks, double heels and toes, 25c quality, at 12 1/2c.

## EWEN MCINTYRE &amp; CO.

- - 1895 - -

Thanksgiving Offerings!  
BETTER IN QUALITY,  
LOWER IN PRICE,

Than Was Ever Offered by Any Concern in Connecticut.

CROWDED AISLES,  
ENTHUSIASTIC BUYERS,

Demonstrates very plainly the popularity of our Small Profit System of doing business.

## DRESS GOODS.

20 EIGHT-PIECES  
36 inch Novelty Dress Goods, in all colors, quality worth \$3c a yard, while they last 17c yard.

## THE GRANDEST BARGAIN

Ever offered in Dress Goods—42 pieces 46 inch all wool India Twills, in black, brown